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JAMES GORDON SERRETT,

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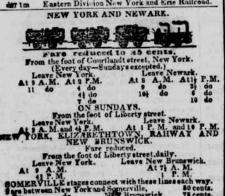
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passenger train every morning (except Sunday) leaving foot of Albany street, at 50 colock, A. M. in the company's authorat Unic., Capt. A. H. Behnefa, and Sstarday alternoon, passenger train avery We inheren and Sstarday alternoon o'clock, from the foot of Albany street, in the steamboat

Hea.
A reight truin every Monday Pheaday. Thursday and FriA reight truin every Monday Pheaday. Thursday and Friay afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the foot of Chimbers street,
by the steamboat University of GOSHEN.

A passenger train every moraing, (except Sunday) at So'clk,
rriving in New York, by the steamboat Utica, at the foot of



moder the Auseum and considers of this line will be found really the best on the Albany route, and no deception.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort, convenience and spead of all who may give us the preference.

When the river shall be shul up entirely. Red Bird Stages will run all through from New York city to Albany.

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The line on the east side will be by steamboat daily as far sengers for Newburgh and Paltz may seeme passage a office by steamboat and railroad to Turner's, 16 miles this of Newburgh, where stages will be in readiness to convey to the above named places.

the above named places.

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of D Frovidence, New And Albany, having recently made arrangements with the Feo le's Line to that effect.

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Letter Bags will be kept at their Beston, New York, Philatelphia and Albany offices, for Cunard's Royal Mail Line of the substantial state of the substantial from New York.

TAKE NOTICE.—Packages sent to either office, for Englisher with the promoter of the substantial state of the substantial state of the substantial from New York.

er place, must not, in any case, contain letter, ands must be marked HARNDEN & CO., who saible for the loss or jujury of any articles of

WM, WYMAN, Agent, No. 3 Wall st., New York. HARNDEN & CO.

ry Monay mering at a grown at 5 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board.
N. B. All baggage and freight of every description, bank la orapecie, put on board this boat, must be at the risk of the race thereof, unless a bill of lading errocciptic signed for more thereof, unless a bill of lading errocciptic signed for more thereof.

The fast sulfing steamboat OSE OLA, Captain Verdine Truesdate, The steamboat OSE OLA, Captain Verdine Truesdate, for the remainder
Chambers street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
termones, at 3 o'clock—landing, up and down, at Caldwell's,
west Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fisikill Landing, New
Hamburg, and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie every
tododay, Wednesday and Friday moraing, at 7 o'clock. Afby the 1st of November, the Oscola will leave Poughkeepsie every
to clock in the morning.

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Regular Packet of the 19th January.— The spleadid fast sating packet ship COLUMBUS, Capt.—
ill sail on Wednesday, the 18th inst., her regular day.
The accommodations of this inne for passengers, is well nown to be superior to any other. Those about to embark bould examine this packet ship before engaging elsewhere or terms of passage aprly on board, foot of Beckman street to the subscribers.

ribers. ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO.

35 Fullon st. next door to the Fullon Bank
ons of sending for their friends, can have th
this favorite ship, or in any of the ships in t
from Liverpool punctually on the 7th and it.
Apply as above.

PASSAGE FOR SAVANNAH-First Packet. The splendid packet ship CELIA. Capt. Thatches half as a shore, having splendid accommodations food cabin, & steerage passengers. For passage, earl n should be made on board, foot Maiden Lane, or to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT.

48 South street, or 42 Peck Sip.

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HARRISBURGH, Jan. 13, 1842.

State Temperance Convention-The Legislature Thaddeus Stevens-Political Slang-Gen. Scott-Antimasonry Used Up-Popularity of the Herald, &c. We are all excitement and commotion. Besides

the members of the Legislature, and an unusual number of strangers in town for the past few days, their numberhas been greatly augmented by the arrival of au unusually large number of delegates to the State Temperance Convention, which commenced its labors here yesterday. The different delegations assembled at the Court House at 10 o'olock in the merning, and marched in procession to the Baptist Church, where the Convention is to hold its sessions. L. C. Levin, E.q , of Philadelphia was chosen President, and on taking the chair addressed the Convention in a very feeling and foreible manner. The delegates have come together mani festing the right spirit-overflowing with enthusiasm; and having but one object in view, and that one the advancement of the cause. Many of the delegates, in fact a majority of them, are Washingto nians,-men who have strayed through all the laby rinths of intemperance, -who have been regarded as beyond the reach of moral effort, but who at last have been reclaimed. Well may it be said-" Brightly has temperance dawned on our land."

The convention will probably adjourn to-morrow The convention will probably adjourn to-morrow. In our legislature but little of moment is transpiring—the committees on the various subjects are busily engaged arraying them in a proper manner, and it will probably be a week or two before they get rightly at work. The resolution which was offered on Monday last, relative to the sale of a portion of our State improvements, was taken up in the Senate yesterday, and after some discession, so amended as to include all the improvements of the State, receiving in payment therefore the five per cent stocks of the State at their par value; and as amended agreed to.

per cent stocks of the State at their par value; and as amended agreed to.

Thaddeus Stevens—the Great Mogul—the Magmus Apollo of Antimasonry—is already letting off in small quantities the bile that has been accumulating within him for the past two years, while he was enjoying himself in the sweet retiracy of private life. The other day, in the House, he made a ruth less attack upon the enterprising editors of the Intelligencer, for no other reason than that they have rented their new building in Third street, to the Society of Odd Fellows, to be used by them is a Hall. As usual in all his tirades against secret societies—against something which he in his wisdom knows nothing about—he introduced a great variety of worn out Antimasonic phrases, such as "murdered innocents," "raw heads," "bloody bones," &c. &c. Indeed he appears to have about him a never failing supply of "stereotype expressions," which he uses as occasion requires, when at a loss for reason or argument, forming a grand display "Of speech without menning, and words without wit."

for reason or argument, forming a grand display
Of speech without meaning, and words without wit."
Gen. Scott and his "immense popularity" are
still unheard of. His Antimasonic friends in Pennsylvania are blown sky high by recent movements,
and are in worse odour than ever. Its advocates
are as unpopular as its dectrines are offensive.
The editor of the Antimasonic "Chronicle" of this
place—the slanderer of President Tyler, and vilifier of the New York Herald—was an applicant for
the public printing, but for want of friends, for want
of popularity, and for want of influences could not
get it Perinps; it is well he did not, as lise after
presses ought not to be supported at the expense of
the State—It would be a great pity, however,
should his paper be permitted to go down, and
our little faction of Anti-Tyler men would shed
many tears.

our little faction of Anti-Tyler men would shed many tears.

The popularity of the Herald continues rapidly to increase. It was observed by a member of the Senate the other day, that with such a paper in Harrisburg, as the Herald, the State could be revolutionized in a year; and I believe it. Our news paper editors remind me of what some Freachman has said: "In France," said he, "editors are looking to the Ministry, but in America they are looking for a job."

H.

Superior Court.

Before Judge Oakley.

Jan. 14th — Francis W Lasack vs George A.

Newman. — This was an action for libel, the damages inid at \$5000. Mr. Lasak, we need not say, is conspicuous, not only as a political man, being well acquainted with the secrets of both political parties, but as a military man. The defendant is publisher and proprieter of the German paper, the New York Staats Zeitung, which declares Martin Van Buren to know something more than planting cabbages, and that old Hickory is not only planting cabbages, and that old Hierory is not only a great warrior, but the greatest statesman that ever lived. In this paper of the 3rd June, 1840 the following article appeared, being the cause of of-fence, for which this action is brought: anting cabbages, and that old Hickory is not on

company of Washington Riftemen to paradelast Monday, to show his new whig recruits (as was arranged in Albany) to Gov. Seward, who was then here. Unfortunately the Riftemen had not yet been sent to Albany to the great whig university, and have therefore continued stupid locofocos. They thought that it would diagrace them to march out under a Captain who had lately exhibited the gravest symptoms of aberration of intellect, and of whom, moreover, someting might be told which would bring him into the State Pricon, if our laws allowed an offence to be indicted which was committed more than two years ago.—Enough, the Washington Rife Company did not appear on parade. An enormous mass of men, however, assembled at Centra Market to see the hero of the day, who minks himself mighty enough to bring the volunteer citizen of the republic, against his wisk, against his entreaties, against his sense of honor, against his dignity as a man, under the Austrian corporal's cane. The attempt was unsuccessful. Both at his arrival and departure from home, the indignation of the people was expressed by whistling and hissing—nay, even as he was going home a large number of people followed him, and it is said some street boys threw stones at him. Although we do set approve of this, it is in the highest degree astonishing how a man who lays claim to a respectable place in civil society, can make himself the object of public contumely in spite of every waraing, every appeal, and dare to persist obstinately, when submission is prudence."

The defendant pleaded justification, asserting that the plaintiff, in the fall of 1839, had been elected a member of the Legislature on a declaration of certa.— principles, and dare to persist obstinately, when submission is prudence."

The defendant pleaded justification, asserting that the plaintiff, in the fall of 1839, had been elected a member of the Legislature on a declaration of certa.— principles, and dare to missing changed. The plaintiff was then captain of a uniformed company called the Washi

Feter Schlosser, and that he had been in the city for five years, when the reverse was the case. He ordered a drill of the company on the lst June, 1840; but the company did not turn out. A large number of persons appeared to witness the parade, and on the plaintiff appearing, he was mobbed. These were the principal points for the defence. The case was managed on the part of plaintiff by Dav d Graham, and by A. Vanderpoel (the Kinderhock roares) for defendant—the former assisted by Mr F. Brown, and the latter by Mr. P. J. Joachenssen.

derhook roaret) for defendant—the former assisted by Mr F. Brown, and the latter by Mr. P. J. Joachemssen

The first witness called for defence was Pgree Schlossen, who testified that he came to this country in January, 1831, and was naturalized in December, 1834. Witness is a tailor by trade, and keeps a porter house in Contrestreet. He first became acquainted with plaintiff in September, 1835; was at Weidemeyer's, in William st. one day, and something was said about joining a military company, and also about my being naturalized. The plaintiff, without my asking him, said he would go to the Marine Court with me, and swear to my being qualified. I told him that I had declared my intentions for three years, but had not been in the country the five years required for naturalization. He replied that a few days would make no difference. We went to the Marine Court, when he took the oath requiredas to knowing I had been kere for five years, and I got my papers. I wanted to go home and get my declaration paper, but Captain Lasak said it was no matter—he would tell the Court it had been lost, which he did. Joined the company, and did duty at the great fire in 1835.

John Strioner sworn.—Belonged to the Washington Rifle Company: was corporal and secretary. The company did not take any vote not to turn out on the 1st June. I did not turn out. Captain Lasak was captain—elected in Sept. 1839.

Hor sworn.—Is a member of the company, but did not turn out on that day; helped to raise the company. Is not a citizen—Captain Lasak knee I was not.

Capt. Schwarz sworn.—Was 1st Lieut. of the Washington Rifle Company on the 1st June, 1840.

Capt. Sci was not.

Capt. Sci was rz sworn.—Was 1st Lieut. of the Washington Rifle Company on the 1st June, 1840;
Capt. Lasak ordered the company to assemble at Centre Market; there were sixty-three or sixty-four members belonging to the company. It was a regimental order. We mustered one en-

sign, one private, and myself. Col. Mor ad Capt. Lasak came in; I said it was no use to stay any longer; Captain Lasak called the roll, and dismissed the company—to be sure there was no company. Capt. L. Went down stairs, and I heard the noise of a parcel of men, but did not leave the hall myself. Witness keeps a porter house in Chatham square; is now captain of the company—I know the defendant, but have not seen him in my house for nearly a year. Saw a number of men about the hall when I went in—say three or four hundred; they were mostly my own countrymen,

about the hall when I went in—say three or four hundred; they were mostly my own countrymen, but did net see any of the company. Am now opposed to the plaintiff in politics.

James Van Aux sworn Was orderly sergeant of the company. Gave the squad lists to the sergeants, as told by Capt Lasak, but did not go myself. Am opposed to Capt, Lasak in politics, gave him my vote for Assembly, but he turne!—there was a political feeling in the company against him, but also a military prejudice relative to a desire for being attached to the sixth brigade, which was opposed Saw Capt. L. come out of the hall, and a great many people follow and hoot after him—did not join them. Understood, when the parade was ordered, that Gov. Seward was in town [This was afterwards stated not to have been a fact.]

Mr. Bollwar sworn—Met Captain Lasak and Sclosser going to Marine Court. Did not hear the latter tell Captain L. how long he had been here. Captain Tomprins sworn—Recollects the parade order for the 1st June. It was issued by Capt. Lasak, in obedience to regimental orders. Saw he defendant. Mr. Newman, at the hall on that

Captain Tompkins sworn—Recollects the parade order for the 1st June. It was issued by Capt. Lasak, in obedience to regimental orders. Saw the defendant, Mr. Newman, at the hall on that day. He took a very active part in hissing and exciting the people. Saw him insult Mr. L. by exhibitions of this kind. Saw him go into the street and follow Captain Lasak. He was very active in creating the excitement.

Some other evidence was offered, but nothing very material elicited. Then came on the summing up of counsel—and the way that the Rearrwalked into plaintiff, need not be mentioned. His political, moral, and military character was reviewed, in no way forgetting the perjury—and his attempt to work damages out of a man for honestly exposing them, showed him to be more foolish and more wicked thun people had supposed him to be. The captain and legislator was emphatically used up—not a grain of his petit body corperate being left. David Graham did wonders in the way of bringing him back, but without avail.

The Court, in its charge, stated that the law of Libel was very plais. In actions on criminal process, justification is not permitted unless it can be shown that some positive public good was contempiated by the person publishing. But it is different in civil suits, where damages are sought in a Court of Law. In this case, where a criminal charge is made, the defendant is justified, provided he can bring the same degree of evidence that is required by a public prosecutor in supporting his allegation, on a similar charge, but it must be done by the oath of more than one witness. Unfortunat ly for Mr. Lasak, the defendant, appears to have made out his case—for, whether misled by zeal to serve the party, er other wise, he had certainly sworn to that as a fact, which he knew nothing about, and which really was false; and, moreover, what he was given to understand as really being so. It was for the jury, however, to decide.

After being absent about an hour the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$25.

Befor

Before Judge Tallmadge.

Jan 14—William Cowan vs. Daniel M Peyser—
The plaintix keeps the Bazaar. On a Sabbath last summer, he let a valuable horse to the defendant, who was to go a short distance in the country and return the same afternoon, but instead of that he went to Rockaway, over-driving the animal, and whipping it severely to make it keep up with a faster horse, which was in company. The horse was not returned till next day, when there were large "whales" on its back and sides, as stated by a witness, the size of a man's finger, and the same afternoon it died. Action is therefore brought for its value. The counsel for defendant moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the horse was hired for a purpose which would be a violation of the Sabbath, and consequently illegal, The nonsuit was granted. The following are the remarks made by the Court on granting the nonsuit:

By the Court—This is a contract made between Before Judge Tallmadge.

the Court on granting the nonsuit:

By THE COURT.—This is a contract made between these parties, whereby the plaintiff agrees to let to the defendant a horse, to be us. d in travelling on the Sabbach for a purpose prokibited by the Statute. In this contract the detendant ogrees to pay for the use of the horse, and not over-drive or otherwise injure him. The action is brought for a violation of this latter part of the agreement, to wit: misusing the horse, is consequence of which he died. Now as this travelling on Sunday is prohibited by Statute, a contract in relation to the hiring and treatment of a horse, let for the express purpose of violating that Statute is void, and no action can be maintained for a breach of it.

Lot a nonsuit be entered.

For plaintiff, Messts KIMBALL and SAYRE.—Messrs E. MATHER and WM. S. PIERSON for defendant.

General Sessions. Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah, and

Aldermea lines and Timpson.

Jan. 14th—Sentences.—James Henderson, found guity of forgery in the third degree, sentenced to the State Prison for two years. John Dermady, found guitty of grand larceny in

John Dermady, found guilty of grand larceny in stealing seventeen sovereigns from Thomas Smith, was sentenced to two years.

James Ritchie, convicted of grand larceny, in stealing a gold watch from Thomas Cochrane, was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment in the Stare Prison. Upon being asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he rose from the box and attempted to make a defence of his conduct. After declaring his entire innocence of the charge alleged against him, he stated that he had been a free man but ten days for the last nime years, having been in prison during that time. After sentence was pronounced, and as he was leaving the court room, he pronounced in a loud voice that "the next time he went, it would be from the gullows!" His father, an aged man, appeared in court for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain the lightest sentence in the power of the Court to indict; but owing to the prisoner's former sotorious character as a thief, the sentence was not commuted. William S. Piersall, for keeping a disorderly house, was fixed \$15.

house, was fixed \$15.

James Wilson, for assault and battery on Mrs.
Coffee, fined \$25, and sentenced to the city prison

ten days.

John Connolly, for an assault and battery, fined

George Beach, for keeping a disorderly house in Water street, was fined \$25.
Watter Hunt, for assault and [battery on Joseph R. Bennett, fined \$25.
Austin Snowden, for keeping a disorderly house—judgment was suspended, and defendant ordered o pay the costs.

Matthias Burbank, for an assault and battery or

Matthias Burbank, for an assault and battery en Capt. Fisher, of the city watch, was sentenced to the city prison for thirty days.

Trial for Assault and Buttery.—Michael Walsh was tried for an assault and battery on John H. Bowie, on the night previous to last fall's election. The evidence was not sufficient to produce any effect on the minds of the jury, and after a short speech by Mr. Walsh, who defended himself, the jury, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilty.

jury, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Assault and Battery.—Themas Donlan, Philip Flyon, and Michael Murtugh, were tried for an alleged aggravated assault and battery on the person of John Esly, of No. 193 Elizabeth street, on the 3d day of November last, at a perter house kept by George Marshall, corner of Prince and Mott streets. A variety of evidence was produced, as is usual in these built dog fights, charging both parties with being the assailants, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Donlan and Murtagh, and acquitted Flynn.

Keeping a Divorderly House.—William Greene

Reeping a Disorderly House.—William Greene was put on his trial, for keeping a disorderly dance house at No. 76 Prince street. It was proved by Richard F. Carman and others, that the premises complained of, are used as a dance house, and that the noise created by the assembling and dancing of the company, at various times, was a nuisance in the opinion of the witnesses. The defence proved that the room was rented two nights in the week, to a dancing master, and that the balls were principally got up for the purpose of benefitting some sick or poor man or weman. Also, that the house was no mere disorderly than public houses generally are. The evidence was of a decidedly contradictory character, and the jury, therefore, could not agree, and were discharged.

Store Thief—A colored woman named Eliza Garvey, was tried and convicted of stealing three woollen shawls, from the store No. 72 Hudson street, on the night of Tuesday, January 4th. She was sentenced to three months in the pententiary.

was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

This of the Editors of the Sunday Flash.—Wm. J.
Snelling and George Wilkes were tried for a misdemeasor in publishing a paper called The Sunday Flash. The presecution stated that they should prove that the skeet contained obscume matter, such as should not be allowed to appear in a public print, and therefore they presumed that it was

only necessary to prove who were the actual putlishers of the paper.

George Wootarder was called upon the stand,
and stated that he was solicited by George Wilks
to take a share in the paper, and that if he would
go in with him they would make a good thing
of it. He also testified that he was engage
on the Flash as the collector of items, from
which certain articles were written; that he
obtained the particulars of the article pointed out by
the District Attorney, as forming the ground work
of this prosecution, from Amanda Green, the woman whose life it is represented as forming a
sketch—that the District Attorney had entered a
nolle placequi in the case, and that he had turned
states evidence to prevent others from getting
ahead of him. Several persons were called to impeach the testimeny of Woolridge, one of whom
stated he would not believe him under oath.

The jury were unable to agree, and were therefore discharged at eight o'clock last evening.

Mesers. Brady and Russell appeared for defendants, and the former made an able speech in de
fence of his clients.

In the Case of Libel on Myer Levy, published in
the Sunday Flash, a plea of guilty was received by
the sourt and recorded, but sentence was postpeaced
for a future day.

The fellowing letter from one of the late editors

the court and recorded, our section of the late editors of "The fellowing letter from one of the late editors of "The Flash" was presented to the Judges of the court as a justification for the libel pub-

New York, Jan. 2, 1842.

Mr. Myen Levy, Mn. Myrr Levy,

Sra,—In justice to myself and you, I consider it my
duty to state, that I am not the author of the libelious
publication on you that appeared in the Sunday Flash,
and for which I have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

publication on you that appeared in the Sunday Flash, and for which I have been indicted by the Grand Jury. The notes of the article in question were handed to me by George B. Woolridge, one of the editors of the Flash, who informed me that he had received them from Mr. Emanuel B. Hart, a broker in Wall street, and told me that I could not be mistaken in defaming your character, and charging you with every possible vice, as Mr. Hart would furnish any amount of scandalows anecdote that might be requisite. Without any personal knowledge of you or your character, and co. fiding in the integrity of the author of the libel, I threw it into form and published it.

I hasten to acknewledge my error, and make all the atonement in my power, by placing you in possession of the name of the person who gratified his malevolence by grossly libelling you, leaving me to be responsible, and to suffer imprisonment for his acts. I cannot but add that, from what I have since learned of yon, from the most respectable sources, I consider you a much caluminated person, whose character is far from justifying the imputations that have been cast upon it. As for the libel, I am satisfied that it cannot be sustained for a moment, and I deeply regret that I had any agency in giving it currency.

Trusting that this admission will remove the impresand I deepy legger.

Currency.

Trusting that this admission will remove the impression of studied and wilful statice on my part,

I remain, very respectfully, yours,

WM. J. SNELLING.

WM. J. SNELLING.

Plead guilty to Grand Larceny—Alexander A
Watts, who was indicted for stealing clothing and
other property from James Stene, 44 Mott street,
on the 26th of December last, valued at \$54, plead
guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to the
State prison for three years and five months. He
is the same person who was lately tried and acquitted of a charge of attempting to pass a fraudulent note, and but recently served out an apprenticeship in the Trenton State prison.

Plead guilty of Petit Larceny.—A colored man
named Charles Williams, indicted for stealing \$14
worth of tea, from No. 67 Dey street, and was senteneed to six months imprisonment.

tenced to six months imprisonment.

The Court here adjourned to eleven o'clock this

Special Sessions,

Before Judge Noah, and Aldermen Innes and Timpson.

JANUARY 14.—Patrick Kinley was tried for stealing a black silk hardkerchief and \$150 in silver coin, from Patrick Lee, found guilty, but judgment was suspended and he was discharged. Aaron Freeman, a black rogue, was found guilty of stealing a handcart worth \$10 from Nicholas Troy, and sent to the City Prison for three months. Adjourned to Tuesday next at 10 o'elock.

City Intelligence.

ANOTHER WIFE MURDERED -Another distressing morder was committed in our city yesterday by a husband on his wife. The circumstances, as we have learned them, are as follows :- A man named James Adams, a street sweeper, of intemperate habits, after returning to his house in Amity Lane, next door to Wooster-street, on Thursday evening, in a state of intoxication, commenced quarrelling with a servant girl named Ann Gorman, who resided with him. During the dispute he seized a plate from the tea table and threw it at the girl's head, when his wife expostulated with him. He then seized a carving knife that was on the table, and threatened that he would have both their lives. His wife told him that she would call an officer and have him arrested if he continued his threats. At this he became infuriated, jumped towards her with the knife in his hand, and stabbed her in the breast, stomach, and wrist. She immediately fled from the house, and on entering an adjoining dwelling occupied by Mr. Tanner, fell down and expired. Drs. B. F. Joslin and W. C. Roberts, were immediately called in, and upon a post mortem examination of the body, it was found that there had been three severe wounds inflicted upon her body, one of which had entered the left breast, and terminated in the cavity of the right ventricle of the heart-the other was on the top of her stomach, and the third on her left wrist. The wound on the left breast is supposed to have caused her death. Adams was examined ast evening at the upper police office, and remanded back to prison for trial. He refused to answer any questions put to him, by the advice of his counsel. LOUW A MORRELL Eso.

DEATH FROM MISCARHAGE.—Mrs. Catherine Warner, wile of John Warner, who resides at No. 72
Greenwich lane, died yesterday from the effects of
miscarriage, and want of medical attendance. Mrs
W. was a native of Massachusetts, aged about 40
years, and her husband was a workman in the rope
factory in Thirtieth street. The Coroner was called
in, and after a thorough examination of the case,
the jury returned a verdict of death from the above
causes.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM IRRITATIVE FEVER.—The Coroner was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a woman named Susan Jelly, wife of Robert Jelly, in a house in Twenty-fifth street, near the Eighth avenue. The cause of her death was found to have been irritative fever produced by "ulcer of the legs."

"ulcer of the legs."

Kicker UF A Row.—Three nice young men, named Augustus Vogt, John Bezen, Andrew Harman, and others, entered the porter-house of John Rock, 69 Ludlow street, on Thursday evening, kicked up a row, knocked down the bar-keeper and raised the very devil. Officers Barber and Hora finally succeeded in arresting the three above named, and they were locked up to consider the result.

STORE THEF ARRESTED.—A colored rogue, named Abraham Bostwick, was caught yesterday by officers Clark and Sharon, after having committed a larceny of 21½ yards of pilot cloth, valued at \$26, from the store of John M. Couts, No. 217 Greenwich street. Sommitted.

AEANDONMENT OF A CHILD.—A woman, named Margaret Muldoon, was arrested yesterday for abandoning a male child, named George Bigby, aged seven months. The child was found, in the latter part of November, in the area of 159 Elm street, by Ann Kane. saugly wrapped up in some cloths, and was sent to the Aims House. This offence, according to our statutes, is a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the State prisen.

PETTY THEVES.—Mary Kennedy was arrested yesterday and committed for stealing a merino vest from W. L. Kershaw, No. 60 William street. A man named Axey Burrill, was also locked up on a charge of stealing a piece of carpeting from John B. Ogden, No. 282 Mott street.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST HOPKINS BARNES ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST HOPKINS BARKES.—Officers Colvin, Relyes and F. J. Smith found a russet value trunk on the premises of the above named person, known as the keeper of a notorious "fen ce" is Division street. The property had been stolen from Edmund Wiltse, No. 15 Bowery Barnes was committed to prison on Wednesday for a similar offence, in receiving a number of stolen whips.

Fire at Springfield, Mass.—A large wooden building on Main-street, Springfield, Mass., owned by Geo Dwight and John Child, and occupied by A. C. Cole & Co., merchant tailors, and Covell & Goodwin, druggists, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. Covell and Goodwin were insured at the Manhattan, in New York, Yor 95000.

ed we publish several documents and affidavits, de veloping a very curious and remarkable case of arrest for lunacy, which is rich enough to form the materials and groundwork of half a dozen novels like Goodwin's Caleb Williams. Mr. A. L. Magenis, better known by the soubriquet of the "Missouri Earthquake," is quite an original, and ertainly he has the good fortune to plump into the most original adventures of the day.

We learn further, that Mr. Magenis has brought his action for assault and battery and false imprisonment against Justices Merritt and Stevens, the officers of the police, and the keepers of the prison, and that Chief Justice Jones yesterday made an order to hold said defendants to bail on said action, in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Tity and County of New York, ss.

Fersonally appeared Arriva. L. Magrais defendant, and made and that en the 3th day of December last, at the county and city aforesaid, he was arristed by an officer ef the Police Court of said county and city, that affant has since been informed that the name of said officer is Walker—that affaint, on being told by said officer that he was arrested, demanded to see and hear the process read, upon which he was arrested, but said officer that the was upon the was arrested, but said officer fitted to know the amount of basic but of the control was told he could not be add to be taken before the Police Court, out of what of the taken before the Police Court, out of what place of the persons upon whose affiliation might take place of the persons upon whose affiliation might take place of the persons upon whose affiliation might take place of the persons upon whose affiliation was told he was arrested. A copy of which original writ, and a copy of the affidavits upon which the same sixued, are hereunto appeaded, marked A and W., which he prays may be taken and read as a part of this affidavit; that affiant was taken by said Police Officers and put into the city prison of said county and city, on said 30th day of December, and there remained from about two c'clock on that day until late in the evening thereof, when he was put in the custody of two police officers and allowed to go with them to his residence in Park Place to pass the night, said officers remaining with him alinght; that en the next day, Friday, the 31st December, affiant remained in eustody of William Stockely, one of said officers, who went with him into the streets, accompanying him through the same while affiant was attending to his business; that about three or four o'clock on that day, said officers remained in present and affiant. That are all states are all officers and allowed the wash held in custody, which was refused to the said failers, who went the present of the process of the fail of the process of the fa

behind, and his arms held fost, while, at the same moment, Egbart G. Sweet, an officer, seized him in front and told him he was his prisoner and to come with him. Affiant immediately called upon said Sweet to show, or read to him the process upon which he arrested affiant—this he refused to do, and affiant exclaimed that it was an illegal arrest and refused to go—he was then dragged out of the theatre into the street, immediately surrounded by a large number of men, whose names are to him unknown On affiant refusing to walk, or in any way aid them in what he denounced as a ruffianlike proceeding, he was rapidly pulled and carried along by those men and said Sweet, who, when tired, two or three times, I et affiant down on the pavement or flagging of the sidewalk, and thus hurried him to the side entrance of the said Police office, and thence into the back part of said prison, of which James E. Hyde, as affiant believes, was and is keeper, where, after tearing from affiant his gold watch, gold pencil and watch key, they thrust him into one of the cells between nine and ten of clock, P. M. or thereabouts. In that cell affiant remained all night, without fire or light. After daylight next morning, affiant knocked loudly and repeatedly. On the keeper, or subkeeper, whose name is Alexander H. Stewert, coming to the cell, he asked him for a glass of water. It was refused, and he was told to drink out of the water pipe in the cell. This affiant could not do, as he had no vessel into which to pour the water, nor, if he had had one, should he have drank thereof, as the cock of the pipe was immediately over an old, foul right bucket. Between the time of his first call for water, about seven o'clock, A. M. and noon of that day, affiant repeatedly knocked and demanded water, but, without avail. About that hour Mr. Stokely came to the door of his cell, had it partly opened, and on being told by affiant of the conduct of the keeper, in refusing him water, brought him some. At the hour in the morning when he o'clock, a man, wh

Affant white thus immured could hear persons on the outside indulging in derisive expressions to the effect that affant was crazy. Affant remained in close confinement in the cell from the time of his being brought to the prison until Sunday morning, about eleven or twelve o'clock—when he was taken from there in custody of Stokely, by virtuo of said writ, and conveyed to Murray Hill, the establishment of Dr. James Macdonald, where he received every attention and kindness.

donald, where he received every attention and kindness.

Affiant has been for some time laboring under an inflamation of the lungs accompanied with a severe cough,
and on several occasions while coughing, said Stewart
approached his cell and teld him in a voice of mock
sympathy—"Ah, you are going fast, that is a churchyard or grave yard ceagh!!"

While in prison affant himself, and his friend and
counsel, Mr. Eddy, again and again demanded from the
keeper aforesaid, a sight of the process by which they
held him—it was always denied to him!! On the
first morning after his imprisonment, when knocking at
the door of the cell, hoping to procure water—another
keeper, not Stewart, came and looked in through the
saked for water, that if he did not keep quiet, he
would put trons on him. Affant rammined in custedy
from the 30th of December aforesaid, until brought out
on habeas corpus this day, the 8th of January. On the
night of the 1st January, finding himself very ill from
the cold of the cell, its noisome smell, and the increased
irritation of his lungs, he called the keeper, who then
kept watch, and whose name he believes is Abraham
Purly, to have the Physician of the establishment
brought, that he might examine him, and state whether
his life might not be endangered by remaining there another night, in so unhealthy and comfortless a condition;
that for himself life was no great consideration, but the
head two young children who hadno near relatives and
whom their father's death would leave without a protector. He promised to bring the Physician, but he
came not!!!

ARTHUR L. MAGENIS.

ARTHUR L. MAGENIS.

ARTHUR L. MAGENIS.

Sworm's for me this 11th
day of January, 1942.

SPARHAUE PARSONS,
Commissioner of Deeds.
City and County of New York, ss.—Daniel Jackson,
of No. 137 Second Avenue street, in the city of New
York, and Charles McEvers, of No. 453 Broad way, in the
said city, being duly sworn and affirmed, severally say,
that Arthur L. Magenis, by reason of lunacy or other-

WINTER CONCERTS AT NIELO'S GARDEN -The fasinating promenade concerts, which were so greatly the rage of our fashionables last winter, are about to be resumed, and a host of the most approved talent, both vocal and instrumental, are secured -Sinclair will delight with his beautiful ballads, Franceschini with her highly finished style, Miss Sloman with her wondrous execution on the Piano forte, and the Germans with the full harmonies of their wind instruments. Besides all this, here is the promenade in which we can enjoy the sight of hundreds in motion, with happy faces, and in security from the weather: here is also the conservatory, amply supplied with all that is curious from every region of the globe ; in short, here can be found delight for the eye, the ear, the taste, the imagination. and the judgment. These concerts were highly successful last winter, and cannot fail to be so again. Our warmest wishes attend them.

NEARLY A CONFLAGRATION. A few nights ago the Bowery Theatre caught fire, and came near going by the board a third time. The audience rushed out in a terrible state of alarm.

THEATRICAL BUSINESS .- This branch of business soon-the Park drags heavily-the Olympic tries hard-and it seems that the Chatham is the only one that gets along merrily.

> Court of Common Pleas. Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Benjamin Hutchinson vs. Nathunial Jackson.—The plaintiff is a carman. On the 10th May last he was driving through Nassau street at a slow rate, when a hackney coach belonging to defendant dashed down Fulton-street, on its way to the ferry; the plaintiff stopped his horse, but the wheel of the coach went over its fore feet, by which the fetleck joint of one of them was broken, and the animal soon afterwards died. The present action is for value —Judgement for plaintiff, \$134. For plaintiff Messrs. Peter Wilson and H. Richardson; James T. Brady, Esq. for defendant.

Baptist, in Tobasco, has been declared open to foreign merchandise, by a decree of President Santa Ana. Ex President Bustamente left Puebla on the 29th of November, where he had been received with the U. S. SENATORS FROM TENNESSEE .- The Senate of

LATEST FROM MEXICO.-The Port of St. John the

Tennessee, by a party vote, have passed a resolution electing on their part H L Tenney (L F.) and Brown, (W.) as Senators of the United States.—The House will of course reject them.

SUPPEN RISE IN THE OHIO RIVER -The Cincin nati Republican states that the Ohio River took a sudden rise on the morning of the 7th inst. and be-fore dark had risen ten feet. The rise was so un tore dark had risen ten feet. The rise was so un expected that much damage was done to property on the landing, on both sides of the river. Out of 500 barrels of salt that had been recently landed at the foot of Main street, upwards of 100 were washed away. The loss to the lumber men has been very severe. It is estimated that not less than 100,000 feet of lumber have been washed away, there having been immense quantities all along shore, from Walnut street to Mill Creek. The loss of property on the Covington side is also very large, comprising on the Covington side is also very large, comprising about 100 barrels of pork, 600 kegs of lard, and 25

\$500, Two Mile Heats.

Thomas Watson's b. m. Maria Collier, 5 years eld, by Collier, dam Gallatin, 107 lbs.

J. B. Garrison's b. f. Charming Moily, 3 years old, by imported Shakspeare, Idam hy Monsieur Tonson, 83 lbs.

H. Clarkson's s. f. Letty Floyd, 4 years old, by imported Rowten, dam Palmette, 97 lbs.

Time 4 5-4 5-4 18.

Fourth Day-Jockey Club Purse \$1000, Four Mile Heats-\$200 to the second horse.

Heats—\$200 to the second horse.

D. Myer's h. h. Lord of Lorn, 5 years old, by
Argyle, out of the Duck Filly by Virginian,
110 pounds—Gilpatrick,
Gen. T. B. Scott's b. c. Olympus, 4 years old,
by imported Luzborough, out of Eudora by
Pacolet, 100 lbs.
T. Watson's b. c. Arcoutook, 4 years old, by
Wheeling Randolph, dam by imported Envoy, 100 lbs.
R. W. Wither's ch. c. Castro, 4 years old, by
imported Consul, dam Bertrand,
Time S 19—S 36.

Fifth Day—Jorkey Club Purse \$700—Thr

Time 8 19-8 30.

Fifth Day—Jockey Club Pune 8700—Three Mile Heats—8100 to the second horse.

V. Johnson's ch. f. Martha Carter, 4 years old by Bertrand, out of Sailly Naylor, 97 lbs.

J. S. Garrison's b. f. Liz Hewitt, 3 years old by Ivanhoe by Virginian, out of Princess Ann by Monsieur Tonson, 83 lbs.

John P. Brown's b. c. Tom Day, 4 years old, by Bertandout of Sailly Melville by Virginian, 104 lbs. 4 lbs. over,

Time 6 10-6 10-6 17.

Finz at Readshoonedut, Vt.—The Satinet Factory at Readshoonedb, Vt. belonging to Donnison & Gore, was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. Part of the goods were saved, but all of the machinery was destroyed. No insurance.

HEALTH OF WASHINGTON .- Sixteen deaths in De-